

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXV

No. 4,880.

The Newport Mercury  
is published every Saturday by  
J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
will be charged for each subsequent insertion.  
All advertisements (except where an  
account is open) must be paid for previous  
insertion.

No paper discontinued (unless at the  
discretion of the Editor) until arrangements  
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the  
Office.

PLAIN & FANCY  
JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those  
of any other establishment.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. C. COZZENS, & CO.

WILL open this day and on Tues-  
day and Wednesday next, their  
usual large variety of

Spring Goods,

Embracing a general handsome stock of  
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

RIBBONS, & C. & C.,

which they respectfully invite their cus-  
tomers and friends to call and examine.

April 4.

Straw Mattings.

50 ps. Straw Mattings.—White  
44—54 and 64—Red and  
White plaid 44 and 54, do do  
Striped 44—Brussels Fig'd do, 44—  
for sale low by.

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,  
April 18. 172, Thames street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their  
entire Furniture Establishment to  
SIMEON HAZARD, who will con-  
tinue the business at the old stand, and to  
all those who have heretofore favor'd us  
with their patronage, we now respectfully  
recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE,

ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March, 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore  
existing between the subscribers, un-  
der the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved.  
All persons having demands will please  
present them for settlement, and all those  
indebted will please make immediate payment  
to either of us, who are equally au-  
thorized to use the name of the late firm  
in liquidation. The hardware and spar  
business will be continued by R. P. LEE,  
on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,

ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of  
R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently re-  
plenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Nautical Almanacs,

Blunts Coast Pilot,

Ship Mast's Assistants,

Bowditch Navigators,

Log Books,

Log Paper,

Log Scales,

Seamen's Journals,

Sail Needles,

Caulking Irons,

Half-hour Glasses,

Log Glasses,

Patent Sheaves,

Deck Lights,

all sizes & patterns.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.

Newport, April 4, 1846.

TO LET,

The Chambers of the sub-  
scriber's House now occupied

by Mr. Wm. A. Barber.

Likewise two or three other

tenements. For further information apply to

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing, will be re-  
ceived by the Public School Com-  
mittee for the situation of Teacher of the

Intermediate School, — and for the situa-  
tion of Teacher of the Girls School No.

2. Salary for Teacher of Girls School

\$250 per annum.

W. GILPIN, Sec'y.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

## Spring Trade Opening!

GREAT COMMOTION AMONG THE NEW GOODS.  
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

An Entire New Stock of  
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,  
And comprising a better assortment of  
seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET.  
Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

LONG ROOM,  
133 1/2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole !!

## Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready  
to offer the standard fashion  
of (Well Crown,) Hats, also,  
Caps of every description.

CHEAPER than any other

Store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful  
article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of CAP COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

## Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style.

JUST received direct from the Manufac-  
tory in Boston, and for sale at extremely  
low prices, at the Franklin Hall, corner of  
Thames and Fair streets.

[April 11.

FINAL TAX NOTICE.

ALL persons subject to Taxation and  
A have not paid, are requested to call  
and pay previous to the 1st of May.

J. GOODSPREAD, Collector.

Newport, April 11, 1846.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Baltimore Howard Street Flour, choice,  
brand, just received on consignment and for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON.

April 11. 150 Thames Street.

HORSE RADISH SAUCE, put up by the  
United Society, a superior article, just received, and for sale, at the  
Franklin Hall, corner of Thames and Fair streets.

[April 11.

PICKLES put up in wine vinegar,  
a choice selection for family use  
at the Franklin Hall, corner of Thames  
& Fair streets.

[April 11.

New York Advertisements.

PRINTS ONLY.

Spring Styles,

1846.

LEE & BREWSTER,

44 Cedar Street,

BEG LEAVE to inform Dealers in

Dry Goods, that they have re-  
ceived and are now exhibiting at the

WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR

PRINTED CALICOES.

500 CASES

COMPRISED ALL THE

New Spring Styles

of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERI-  
CAN Manufacture; which, in addition

to their usual stock, renders their assort-  
ment one of the most beautiful and at-  
tractive in the city; and having JUST

been purchased for

Cash and Short Credit,

are offered by the piece or package on

the same terms, at and below manu-  
facturers' prices.

Catalogues of prices, corrected

daily, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Purchasers will inform themselves of

the state of the market, and be well re-  
paid for an examination, even if they do

not purchase.

New York, March 30.—ly.

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At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.

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2. Salary for Teacher of Girls School

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W. GILPIN, Sec'y.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1846.

Established  
A.D. 1758

## POETRY.

For the Newport Mercury.

The Voice of Spring.

I come, I come, in my joyous train,  
With the blushing flowers and gentle rain,  
Stern Winter now will resign his sway,  
To my genial warmth and mild array.

A hoary monarch he passes forth,  
To his primal home, at the frigid north.

I come with the warmth of the southern breeze  
And the music of birds 'mid the budding trees.

In the rippled murmur of each little rill,  
That winds its way from the distant hill,

From its mossy bed will the violet bring,

To welcome the balmy breath I bring.

Know ye not of a land on whose healthful shore  
Earth's wintry storms, are known no more.

On whose shining plains, are mansions fair,  
And the pure heart may enter there.

Sweet flowers are blooming in beauty bright,  
Where no frost spirit casteth its withering blight.

Here hopes that have blest us are laid in the tomb,  
And the hearts best affections oft shaded in gloom.

But sorrows of Earth, and its ills are unknown.

Where Truth hath its fountain, and love hath a throne,

And the sweet ties of Friendship tho' severed below,

Shall united,—the bliss of Eternity know.

NEV. JES.

Portsmouth, R. I., April 5th, 1846.

THE SCHALKSTEIN,  
or, the Mysterious Flower.

A LEGEND.

BY MRS. ELLETT.

As the last beams of sunlight faded from the mountain tops, a weary looking man, co

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Caledonia.

Sixteen Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamship CALEDONIA, Captain Loft, arrived at East Boston, on Monday at 12 o'clock having been telegraphed at 9 A. M. She brought from Liverpool 101 passengers, of whom 26 were left at Halifax, and 13 were taken on board at that place. The Caledonia has made her passage in a little less than sixteen days.—Files of London papers to the 2d inst., and of Liverpool to the 4th, have been received.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The news is not particularly important. The attempt at revolution by the Poles, as was anticipated from the beginning, has proved a failure, and it was in a great measure suppressed. It was doubtless the result of a concert considerably extended, but the actual movements have been a good deal exaggerated.

An assistant mail has arrived bringing advices from Bombay to March 3, which appears in the London papers on the 1st inst. The principal news is from the Panjab, where the British forces to the number of 20,000 men, on the 10th of February fought a bloody battle with the army of the Sikhs, estimated at 36,000, and obtained a decisive victory.

The Sikhs were driven across the Sutlej at Sobraon, with the loss of 40,000 men in killed and wounded, and 67 pieces of artillery. The loss of the British was 2,383 officers and men killed and wounded, including among the former the veteran and gallant Major General Sir R. Dick, two Lieutenant-Colonels, two Captains, and nine Lieutenants.

By an earlier arrival, March 24, news was received of another battle fought, at Aliwal, on the Sutlej, by the English forces under Sir H. J. Smith. The Sikhs were defeated, with the loss of 69 pieces of cannon. The British loss was 400 in killed and wounded, including four officers killed.

The latest overland mail brings advices from Canton to Jan. 31, ten days later than the sailing of the Rainbow, which arrived last week at New York.—The last instalment of the Chinese indemnity was paid, and by the terms of the treaty the English were to evacuate the island of Chusan. But the Chinese had refused the admission of foreigners into Canton, who are pelted with stones piled up at the gates for the purpose, if they attempt to enter. A notification in the government papers intimates that Chusan will be retained until the city is opened, and that a despatch from Sir John Davis to Keying gave him notice of his determination.

It is stated that Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane had discovered in the Island of Formosa an abundant supply of coal but a few miles from the shore, of excellent quality. This will be of immense advantage to the steam navigation on the coast. It is said that the coal can be delivered at Hong Kong at two dollars a ton.

There has been an important Ministerial revolution in Spain, by which the ministry resigned, and Narvaez was recalled, with authority to form a new Cabinet. He constituted himself Minister of War and President of the Council, and filled the other departments with compliant members, and several decrees were issued which produced great excitement. All the opposition papers voluntarily suspended their publications except the *Tiempo*, and that on account of some remarks on the decree relative to the press, had been ordered to be suspended for a fortnight.

The Times publishes the following from its correspondent, under date of Paris, March 23:—

Despatches were received from Madrid this morning of a most important, and you will perceive, of a very menacing character, fully confirmatory of the anticipation I communicated to you some 8 or 10 days since, that General Narvaez meditated a coup d'état.

Those despatches bring an address to the Queen, signed, by the entire of the new Cabinet, calling upon her Majesty to suspend the Cortes, and—let it come to that—the liberty of the press.

Two Royal decrees followed in full compliance with this recommendation.—The first suspends the Cortes; the second directs that for certain offences, namely the publication of that which may be deemed seditious matter, the offending journal be suspended, and for a repetition, or aggravated offence, such journal be definitively suspended—in other words, suppressed.

I may be allowed to add, that all to whom this intelligence has become known feel intense alarm at it. Some think that it will not injuriously affect the funds (why not "the funds?") because it will be held a proof of firmness. Others, more sensibly you will think, regard the matter as serious and threatening to the last degree.

You will observe that the coup d'état of Prince Polignac here in Paris, on the 25th of July, 1830, seems to have suggested to General Narvaez this proceeding.

The only difference between the two acts is this, the ordinances of Charles X. declared the Chamber of Deputies

dissolved, and, in terms, "the liberty of the press suspended." The ordinances of Queen Isabella II. only "suspend" the Cortes, and direct that certain—all—of offending journals be suspended.

The Corn Bill on the 27th of March, passed to a second reading in the House of Commons, it being the fourth night of the debate, by a vote of 304 to 216, majority 88. The majority consisted of Conservatives 102, Liberals 202, Minorities—Conservatives 208, Liberals 8.—Paired 58, absent, Conservatives 29, Liberals 47, Speaker 1, vacant seats 3, total 658.

In the list of the diplomatic circle of the Queen's evening party of the 1st of April also, we do not observe the name of the American Minister, which he would probably have attended had his health permitted.

Mr. Beauvallan was tried at Paris on the 27th and 28th of March for the murder 12 months since of Mr. Duganier, the manager of the *Presse* newspaper.—He was acquitted of the capital charge, and was sentenced to pay 20,000 francs damages to the mother and nephew of the deceased.

The iron steamship Great Britain was in the Queen's Graving Dock, Liverpool, undergoing repairs, and sundry alterations.

The commercial intelligence is unfavorable. Money remains scarce. The state of trade is not encouraging, and a general stagnation prevails in business.

Cotton had been very dull, but in the last week had rallied, so that the quotations were advanced 1 1/2d.

The Oregon Question. The papers are so fully occupied with domestic affairs that little is said on the Oregon question. There is, however, no change in the tone of the press upon the subject, and warlike preparations are still going on upon the same extensive scale.

Snow storm in the North—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wednesday Night.—The weather, which has been unusually fine here for some time past, yesterday became cold and frosty, and during the night a snow storm commenced, which has continued without intermission during the whole day, and still rages with unabated fury. The snow is nearly two feet deep, and the roads are almost impassable.—The railway trains have been delayed, and some not able to go at all; and should the storm continue over night, it will be impossible for the coaches to run northward. Those due this evening have not yet arrived. This is the most severe storm of snow experienced in this district for many years.

Times, March 20.

### 29th CONGRESS.

#### First Session.

THURSDAY, April 16, 1846.

SENATE.—After proceedings of a highly interesting character, the vote was taken on "the notice," and passed in the following form, as offered by Mr Johnson, of Maryland, by a vote of 40 to 14.

Strike out all of the resolutions of notice passed by the House of Representatives, after the title, and insert—

"Resolved, &c. That by the Convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory, should, together with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same be free and open to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of the said country; and with this further provision, in the second article of the said convention of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, and then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House for supplying deficiencies in former appropriations.

The bill, after debate in reference to the appropriation for Florida, and some slight amendments, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first business was a resolution offered by Charles Jared Ingersoll, that when the House adjourn on Thursday, the 30th of April, it will adjourn to meet again on the following Monday. The intention is to ventilate the Hall during the two days.

The resolution was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on motion of Mr Thompson of Mississippi.—Mr Houston of Alabama, was called to the Chair.

Mr Thompson gave notice that he should call up the bill to regulate trade and enterprise, with the Indian tribes at Oregon, and to preserve peace and cultivate friendship among said Indians.

The motion of Mr Thompson prevailed and a debate arose upon the section in reference to Indian Agents.

A message was soon announced from the President of the United States, whereupon the Committee rose, and the message was read.

The Executive in answering Mr Ingersoll's resolution in regard to the secret service fund, gives his reasons at length for declining to violate the established precedents of the Government.

To violate these precedents he says, would be a violation of a great public duty. If the information was given in reference to our administration, it would have to be given in reference to all, in war as in peace. Great detriment to the public interests would ensue from the publication of such information as was called for by the resolution.

It is simply stated that about \$50,000 were expended while Mr Webster was Secretary of State.

The House got rid of the subject by laying the message on the table and ordering it to be printed.

The Senate Oregon resolutions were then taken up, and a motion made by Mr Gentry of Tenn. to rescind from the House amendments. The yeas and nays were called and the House refused; yeas 57, nays 96. [The majority was only 6 at first but votes were changed.]

The House then decided to insist—

from the Senate, but no action taken thereon. The Oregon Jurisdiction Bill was then further debated in committee and after upwards of two hours had been occupied in receiving amendments—some few of which were adopted—was reported to the House.

SATURDAY, April 18, 1846.

THE SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE.—The bill to extend the Laws of the United States to the Oregon Territory, as amended and passed in committee of the whole, was taken up and passed without any further material amendment.

The Joint Resolution from the Senate authorizing the giving of the notice was taken up, and Mr Owen moved that the House concur therewith, with the following amendments:

Strike out the words "and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the amicable settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory," and, in lieu thereof, to insert, "Directed to the importance of a speedy adjustment of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory."

Also, to strike out the 2d Resolution, and in lieu thereof to insert—

Sec. 2d. And be it further enacted.

That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to give to the British Government the notice required by its said second article, for the abrogation of the said Convention of the 8th of August, 1827.

Mr Owen moved the previous question which was sustained.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 57.

The question was then taken on the passing of the resolutions as amended, and the motion adopted by a vote of 127 to 56.

The House then went into consideration of private bills, and at 3 o'clock adjourned.

MONDAY, April 20, 1846.

SENATE.—Many petitions and memorials were presented.

A message was received from the President in answer to the resolution of the Senate calling for the correspondence relative to the right of search.

Reports were received from the War Department and ordered to be printed.

Mr Pearce from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill for the relief of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, [to purchase the papers of her husband.]

Mr Semple, from the Committee on the Post Office, reported a bill for carrying a mail across the Isthmus of Panama.

A message was received from the House, returning the Oregon resolutions with the amendments adopted on Saturday.

The resolutions were taken up by the Senate for consideration.

Mr Allen moved to agree to the amendments of the House.

Mr Mangum called for the yeas and nays which were ordered, and stood, for agreeing 21, against it 29. So the Senate do not agree to the amendments of the House, and the resolutions are to be returned.

The Senate then ordered the printing of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, and then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House for supplying deficiencies in former appropriations.

The bill, after debate in reference to the appropriation for Florida, and some slight amendments, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

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A Committee on Conference was then ordered, and out of order, as was argued by Mr Dromgoole. After great confusion the order was reconsidered, yeas 89, nays 74.

TUESDAY, April 21, 1846.

SENATE.—Petition and memorials were presented.

The Oregon resolutions and the request for a Conference Committee, were received from the House and laid aside till 1 o'clock.

Mr Niles and Mr Phelps spoke on the bill, which was passed by informally.

The message from the House relative to a consultation on the Oregon resolution—and an appointment of a Committee of Conference was taken up.

Mr Allen moved that the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendments proposed by the House.

Mr Haywood thought the first step ought to be "Will the Senate agree to name a Committee of Conference?"

The vote was then taken on Mr Allen's motion to recede, and rejected—aye 20, nays 31.

Mr Haywood now moved that the Senate, on its part, appoint three members as a Committee of Conference.—Adopted without dissent.

Mr Mangum that the Committee be appointed by ballot. Agreed to.

Messrs. Berrien, Haywood and Corwin were elected the Committee on the first ballot, receiving 30 votes each.

HOUSE.—The Oregon resolutions were taken up.

The motion to appoint a Committee of Conference being the first thing in order was taken up, the previous question called and sustained, and the motion adopted by a vote of 127 to 56.

Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll, Owen, of Indiana, and Hilliard, of Ala. were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr Houston of Ala. in the Chair) and took up the Bill respecting Indian tribes in Oregon.

The debate was partaken in by several members.

WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Webster asked the Chairman of the Committee on Finance when the Sub-treasury bill would be reported, and whether with amendments.

Mr Lewis replied, in part. Could not tell when the Committee would report the bill. They had other bills before them, which they would report first—among them two for Branch Mints at N. York and Charleston.

Mr Jarnagin then called up his resolution relative to secret service money.

Mr Webster rose and read a strong and full denial of Mr Ingersoll's charges against him. He covered the whole ground, and pronounced the charges totally unfounded and false. His defamer had either seen or not seen the papers which had been referred to. If they sustained the charges why did he not produce them? That they did not sustain him was clear enough from their non-production.

Mr Webster said he approved the course taken by Mr Polk in the matter—complimented Mr Tyler's prudence in public disbursements—and declared that not one dollar had been expended while he (Mr W. L.) was Secretary of State, without the President's order.

As to this vile slander, he would leave him in the very worst company he knew of—to a communion with himself.

Mr Jarnagin proposed to withdraw his resolution, but there being objection, they were put to vote and voted down; aye 1 (Mr Turney), nays 44.

The Senate then took up Mr Clayton's bill relative to the French Spoliations, and Mr Clayton took the floor, and spoke at length in defense of the merits of the bill, until the adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House went at once into Committee of the Whole (Mr Burt in the Chair,) and took up the bill relative to the Smithsonian Institute.

Messrs. Owen, J. R. Ingersoll and Stanton addressed the committee.</p

# THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

Newport.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1846

Congress.—Our Congressional dates

are to Wednesday last, the proceedings for the last week may be considered as important and highly auspicious to the preservation of the peace of the country; it will be seen that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments to the resolutions respecting Oregon, and that the House subsequently adhered to its amendments. Committees of Conference have been appointed and it is probable unless the House gives way, no notice will be passed this session.

CONVENTION.—An election is to take place on Tuesday next in New York, for members of a Convention which is to frame a new Constitution for that State.

GOV. FENNER.—The obsequies of this eminent citizen, took place at Providence on Monday afternoon, attended with every mark of respect from the civil and military authorities.

A Lecture was delivered at the MA-SONIC HALL, in this town, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. HATHAWAY, of Warren, before the members of the Fraternity, and many others of both sexes.

The address before the Masons at their celebration on the 24th June, will be by the Rev. GEORGE M. RANDALL, of Boston.

GEOCUS, who was convicted of manslaughter, on Saturday, at Albany, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Daniel Burnett, a butcher, residing at 37 Bowery, New York, has been arrested on a charge of incest with his three daughters and held to bail.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The ship Pacific arrived at New Orleans, from New York, in eight days and sixteen hours, which is the quickest passage on record.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK.—This new and magnificent Church will be consecrated on Thursday the 21st May.

The United States and Mexico. Mr. Shidell has left Mexico and arrived at New Orleans. The Mexican government finally refused to receive him as minister plenipotentiary, or in any other capacity than that of commissioner for the arrangement of questions growing out of the Annexation of Texas.

Gen. Taylor, with the United States Army of Occupation, has taken up his position on the east bank of the Rio Grande at a point opposite to Matamoras, where a Mexican force of 2000 soldiers and 500 rancheros is stationed—having met with no serious obstruction in his march from Corpus Christi. He fell in with two small bodies of Mexicans, the Commander of one of which threatened a little, but there was no fighting. The Mexican general Mejia had issued a proclamation and message in the usual gasconading style, and assumed a tone of defiance.

From the interior of Mexico appearances are said to look warlike. Paredes expects an immediate attack from the United States troops, and has issued a proclamation calling upon his countrymen to prepare for defence but; it seems that both armies have orders not to commence hostilities.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—The following extract from Silliman's Journal gives an interesting account of the eclipse of the sun this day.

On Saturday the 25th day of April there will be an eclipse of the sun. It will be the last large eclipse that will be visible to us for upwards of eight years, and the last that will be total in this vicinity until August 7, 1869.

The duration of the central eclipse on the earth will be 3h. 34 1/2m., and the length of its path about 2000 miles. For thirteen minutes after the beginning, and about seventeen minutes before the end, of the central eclipse, or for about half an hour only, it will be annular; during the remainder of the time, or for upwards of three hours, it will be total, but so small is the extent of land to which the eclipse will be central and so, narrow the shadow of the moon, that Sagua la Grande, a town on the North side of the island of Cuba, appears to be the only place of note or importance on the earth, that will see a total eclipse.

During the remainder of the present century, there will be but five eclipses central in any part of the Atlantic States, viz; those of May 25 1854, and September 29, 1875, annular in Massachusetts and that of October, 19, 1865, in the Carolinas whilst those of August 7, 1869, and May 28, 1900, will be total in North Carolina and Virginia."

Fatal Accident.—As the train for Providence was passing the toll gate station in Roxbury, yesterday morning, a man by the name of Hodgdon, belonging to Roxbury, jumped or fell from the platform, directly in front of the locomotive, which threw him down upon the rail, the whole train passing over his body, which was mutilated in a most shocking manner, killing him instantly. We do not learn the cause of this fatal accident.

Boston Transcript.

**A LIBERAL TAX PAYER.**—The *Haverhill Banner* states that Hon. J. P. Cushing, of Watertown, was waited upon, a few days since, by the assessors of that town to ascertain the amount they should assess him toward the expenses of the town. After inquiring, and being told the amount of the whole taxes to be raised, he desired the assessors to charge the whole amount to him!

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**Working Oxen**—Sales at \$60, \$73, \$88, and \$100.

**Cows and Calves.**—Sales at \$19 \$24, 25, and 80.

**Sleep.**—Lots from \$3 25 to \$4 50.

**Swine**—Lots to peddle, at 4 1/2c and 5 1/2c—one entire lot 4 1/2 and 5 1/2c. Old Hogs 6c. At retail from 5 to 6 1/2c.

**NOTICES.**

The closing lecture of the season, at the Unitarian Church, will be given to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

**Subject—The Politicians and the Theologians in June and July, 1519; Luther's Declaration of Independence.**

**Diseases of the Skin Cured.**

An interesting letter from Mrs. Sisome, formerly Mrs. James, of this City.

BRISTOL, PA., Jan. 16, 1846.

**Messrs Editors:**—I write to inform you and the public, that my son was under the treatment of our family Doctor for more than a year, for a very troublesome DISEASE OF THE SKIN, without obtaining any relief. I then applied to several other Physicians, who gave him so much medicine, and dieted him so low, that I thought he would die from its effects. One physician told me that it was a disease to which some families were subject, and could not be cured. Some called it Scrofula, and others Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Leprosy, &c. After trying every means for nearly five years without effect, I was advised to give him DR. JANE'S ALTERATIVE. At this time he was literally sore from his head to his feet. Sometimes it would dry up and scurf off, and then break out again as bad as ever, and itch and burn so intolerably as to drive him almost to distraction. He had not taken the ALTERATIVE, however, two weeks before there was a great change for the better. He went to school all the time while taking the medicine, and partook of the same kind of food as the rest of the family, and ran about through thick and thin, the same as the other boys of the school, until he was perfectly cured, and became fat and hearty, and though now over five years ago, yet not a symptom of the disease has ever made its appearance. He took altogether twenty-six bottles of the ALTERATIVE, and no other medicine while using it. Your's, respectfully,

MARY ANN SISOME.

**Weekly Almanac.**

APRIL.	Sun	Sun	Mo	High
	rises	sets	rises	Wet'
25 Saturday,	5 9 6 51 4	56 7	7	
26 Sunday,	5 8 6 52 sets. 8	9		
27 Monday,	5 7 6 53 9	6 9	2	
28 Tuesday,	5 6 6 54 10	2 9	54	
29 Wednesday,	5 5 6 55 10	53 10 48		
30 Thursday,	5 4 6 56 11 39	11 34		
1 Friday,	5 3 6 57 11 20 1	13		

New Moon 25th 2 0h 4m evening.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

Newport.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1846

Congress.—Our Congressional dates

are to Wednesday last, the proceedings for the last week may be considered as important and highly auspicious to the preservation of the peace of the country; it will be seen that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments to the resolutions respecting Oregon, and that the House subsequently adhered to its amendments. Committees of Conference have been appointed and it is probable unless the House gives way, no notice will be passed this session.

CONVENTION.—An election is to take place on Tuesday next in New York, for members of a Convention which is to frame a new Constitution for that State.

GOV. FENNER.—The obsequies of this eminent citizen, took place at Providence on Monday afternoon, attended with every mark of respect from the civil and military authorities.

A Lecture was delivered at the MA-SONIC HALL, in this town, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. HATHAWAY, of Warren, before the members of the Fraternity, and many others of both sexes.

The address before the Masons at their celebration on the 24th June, will be by the Rev. GEORGE M. RANDALL, of Boston.

GEOCUS, who was convicted of manslaughter, on Saturday, at Albany, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Daniel Burnett, a butcher, residing at 37 Bowery, New York, has been arrested on a charge of incest with his three daughters and held to bail.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The ship Pacific arrived at New Orleans, from New York, in eight days and sixteen hours, which is the quickest passage on record.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK.—This new and magnificent Church will be consecrated on Thursday the 21st May.

The United States and Mexico. Mr. Shidell has left Mexico and arrived at New Orleans. The Mexican government finally refused to receive him as minister plenipotentiary, or in any other capacity than that of commissioner for the arrangement of questions growing out of the Annexation of Texas.

Gen. Taylor, with the United States Army of Occupation, has taken up his position on the east bank of the Rio Grande at a point opposite to Matamoras, where a Mexican force of 2000 soldiers and 500 rancheros is stationed—having met with no serious obstruction in his march from Corpus Christi. He fell in with two small bodies of Mexicans, the Commander of one of which threatened a little, but there was no fighting. The Mexican general Mejia had issued a proclamation and message in the usual gasconading style, and assumed a tone of defiance.

From the interior of Mexico appearances are said to look warlike. Paredes expects an immediate attack from the United States troops, and has issued a proclamation calling upon his countrymen to prepare for defence but; it seems that both armies have orders not to commence hostilities.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—The following extract from Silliman's Journal gives an interesting account of the eclipse of the sun this day.

On Saturday the 25th day of April there will be an eclipse of the sun. It will be the last large eclipse that will be visible to us for upwards of eight years, and the last that will be total in this vicinity until August 7, 1869.

The duration of the central eclipse on the earth will be 3h. 34 1/2m., and the length of its path about 2000 miles. For thirteen minutes after the beginning, and about seventeen minutes before the end, of the central eclipse, or for about half an hour only, it will be annular; during the remainder of the time, or for upwards of three hours, it will be total, but so small is the extent of land to which the eclipse will be central and so, narrow the shadow of the moon, that Sagua la Grande, a town on the North side of the island of Cuba, appears to be the only place of note or importance on the earth, that will see a total eclipse.

During the remainder of the present century, there will be but five eclipses central in any part of the Atlantic States, viz; those of May 25 1854, and September 29, 1875, annular in Massachusetts and that of October, 19, 1865, in the Carolinas whilst those of August 7, 1869, and May 28, 1900, will be total in North Carolina and Virginia."

Fatal Accident.—As the train for Providence was passing the toll gate station in Roxbury, yesterday morning, a man by the name of Hodgdon, belonging to Roxbury, jumped or fell from the platform, directly in front of the locomotive, which threw him down upon the rail, the whole train passing over his body, which was mutilated in a most shocking manner, killing him instantly. We do not learn the cause of this fatal accident.

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# OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of **Sperm & Whale Oil, Sperm of various kinds, &c.**

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached **SPERM & WHALE OIL**. Also—**CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL**—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

## REMOVAL.

### TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Bouj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of **Tin and Sheet Iron Ware**, which they will sell on as **REASONABLE TERMS** as can be purchased at **any other Store** in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron.

## STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

## Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

## FOR SALE.

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick; 15,000 feet do. Heading; 10,000 feet do. Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet do. Timber. Now on board sch'r Cabot. For sale by

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

## Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

That valuable Real Estate in Thames street, formerly owned and occupied by the late Wm. Langley. It is one of the most eligible stands for business in Newport. For terms and other particulars enquire of

PETER P. REMINGTON.

Newport, March 21, 1846.

## JOHN N. POTTER, NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

AS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaite boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivaled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above.

[May 31.

## WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

### NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Washington Hotel,) has opened the above new and elegant establishment for a Public House, at the corner of Centre and Weybosset streets, and fitted it up in the most modern style for the accommodation of the public. The House is centrally situated, being in the business part of the city, nearly opposite the Arcade. The House contains 70 rooms, many of which are Parlors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Every attention will be paid to those who patronise the establishment, and nothing left undone for their accommodation. The subscriber flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends and the public with as good fare, and on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he returns his thanks, and trusts, by unceasing attention to his business, he will continue to receive a liberal share of the public support in future.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the house.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr.

Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

## A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautifully situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845.—11.

## TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

## James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Casimères, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street. July 12.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock,

**\$150,000.**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN**, Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

## Where is the best Place TO BUY

## BOOTS and SHOES, FOR CASH?

Thomas C. Wales' Store,  
BOSTON,

19 Broad street, corner of Central street.

IS the only entire Cash Wholesale & Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly all and sell mostly on credit, but Wales sticks to the cash system both in buying and selling, and consequently can and will sell at a great deal lower prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do.

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, All kinds of fashionable custom made Boots and Shoes,

Manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the nett Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.

Also, Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and which must be sold for Cash (in lots to suit the country trade) for the most they will bring.

Go and see him, and you shall never repeat it.

Feb. 14, 1846—2m.

Emporium of Fashion.

## No. 95 Thames St.

THE rush at this establishment continues, and an endless quantity of

## BOOTS and SHOES

from the principal Boot and Shoe manufacturing depots are received almost daily to supply the extra demand which has been won by selling the best goods for less money than any other establishment.

The unequalled **LOW PRICES** at which Boots and shoes can be bought at this establishment is known to almost every one in this vicinity—it is also well known, that cash purchasers will buy where they can find the best assortment and buy cheapest, which fact accounts for **NORMAN & CO.** supplying almost all creation with Shoes and Boots.

## JUST RECEIVED

Morocco and Kid Shoes, of all the varieties suited to the season; Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers and Buskins; Men's French Calf Boots; Boots of calf, kid, goat skin and seal skin; Boys' and Children's Boots & Shoes.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

## Important Notice.

## KIDDER'S

## Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WA RANTEED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard, Newport, R. I. [Dec. 7 1845.]

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed

by the Court of Probate of the town of

Portsmouth, Commissioners on the

estate of

THOMAS HUDSON.

of said Newport, Mariner, and having given

on bond for the faithful discharge of said

trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said

Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to

the subscriber within six months from the

date hereof; and this notice is directed to

be published for six successive weeks in the

Newport Mercury, as the law directs.

HENRY J. HUDSON, Guardian.

Newport, March 7, 1846.

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He would ask for it only, that need of at

which the human frame is subject: but

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